UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/1013
19 December 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH, FRENCH
AND SPANISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the letter of the Secretary-General of 27 October 1995 (S/1995/924) and the reply of the President of the Security Council of 6 November 1995 (S/1995/925),

Recalling the reports of the Secretary-General of 18 June 1990 (S/12360), 19 April 1991 (S/22464), 19 December 1991 (S/23299) and 28 July 1993 (S/26185),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 November 1995 (S/1995/986),

Noting the response of the Government of Morocco to the proposal of the Secretary-General, described in paragraph 10 of his report,

Noting also the response of the Polisario Front to the proposal of the Secretary-General, described in paragraph 11 of his report,

Noting further other communications received by the Council on this subject,

Stressing that the Identification Commission will be able to carry out its work only if both parties place their trust in its judgement and integrity,

Stressing also the need for progress to be made on all other aspects of the Settlement Plan,

Committed to reaching a just and lasting solution to the question of Western Sahara,

Reiterating the fact that, for progress to be achieved, the two parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

1. Reiterates its commitment to the holding, without further delay, of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the Settlement Plan, which has been accepted by the two parties referred to above;

2. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 24 November 1995 as a useful framework for his ongoing efforts aimed at accelerating and completing the identification process;

3. Welcomes further the decision of the Secretary-General to intensify his consultations with the two parties in order to obtain their agreement to a plan to resolve differences hindering the timely completion of the identification process;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the results of those consultations on an urgent basis and, in the event those consultations fail to reach agreement, to provide the Council with options for its consideration, including a programme for the orderly withdrawal of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO);

5. Calls upon the two parties to work with the Secretary-General and MINURSO in a spirit of genuine cooperation to implement all the other aspects of the Settlement Plan, in accordance with the relevant resolutions;

6. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/1014
7 December 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 7 DECEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AFGHANISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Upon instructions from my Government and pursuant to my communication dated 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1004), I have the honour to inform you of the following incidents pertaining to the continued interference of Pakistan in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. These incidents, the Islamic State of Afghanistan believes, would further aggravate the situation of turmoil that already prevails in Afghanistan, putting it a step closer to jeopardizing regional peace and stability:

1. On 30 November 1995, a C-130 airplane, departing from Karachi, landed at Kandahar airport, bringing weapons and ammunition to the Taliban.

2. On 3 December 1995, two small UAF 312 airplanes, departing from Faisalabad in Pakistan landed at Kandahar airport, bringing weapons and ammunition to the Taliban.

3. On 16 November 1995, a C-130 aircraft containing military weapons and ammunition landed at Kandahar airport. The point of departure is yet to be identified.

4. On 26 November 1995, a Gold Stream type jet, with a delegation aboard, landed at Kandahar airport. The point of departure is yet to be identified.

5. On 3 December 1995, a C-130 as well as two small AC aircraft transporting arms and arms-production-related equipment landed at Kandahar airport.

Four other military planes also containing weapons as well as arms-production-related equipment landed at Kandahar airport from unidentified points of departure on 16 and 26 November 1995.

The relevant authorities of Afghanistan have the above cases under serious investigation to find out the details, which will be communicated in due course.

In all of the above cases, no prior permit was secured from the Ministry of Civil Aviation or the Ministry of Defence of Afghanistan.

The above cases are considered a clear violation of the airspace of Afghanistan and an act of aggression, besides violating the relevant internationally accepted rules and resolutions that calls for an end to the illicit transfer of arms.

It is the anticipation of the Islamic State of Afghanistan that, as President of the Security Council, you will bring the above to the urgent attention of the Council and expedite the urgent convening of a meeting of the Council to consider the situation, as previously requested.

I request that this letter be published and distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ravan FARHÂDI
Permanent Representative